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Macromycetes of Kahramanmaraş Province (Turkey)

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Abstract —This study was based on the macrofungi specimens collected from Kahramanmaraş province of Turkey during 1999–2007 and 312 taxa were identified. Including the 25 taxa reported before, a list of 337 taxa belonging to 134 genera of 57 families has been compiled. Seven taxa are new records for the macromycota of Turkey. The complete list is available on http://www.mycotaxon.com/resources/weblists.html and http://web.adiyaman.edu.tr/~akaya/pub/maras.pdf.

Key words — biodiversity, mushrooms

Introduction

Kahramanmaraş is the eleventh largest vilayet of Turkey with a surface area of 14346 km^2. The province is placed at the intersection point of Mediterranean, Central Anatolian and East Anatolian regions and in squares B6 & C6 according to Davis' grid square system (Davis 1965). The geographical structure is composed mainly of the western foothills of the South Eastern Taurus Mountains and the valleys among them. The area has a Mediterranean climate according to Emberger's formula (Akman 1999) and falls in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian phytogeographical sectors within the holoarctic floral kingdom. The river Ceyhan, which arises in Kahramanmaraş and passes throughout the province, and the dams constructed on it are among the important hydrologic factors affecting the climate. Three main vegetation types can be distinguished in the study area. In altitude from 200 to 600 meters, maquis vegetation containing of the evergreen shrubs is developed. Depending on local climatic conditions, altitude and direction, forest vegetation occupies different zones from 400 to 1600 m. Steppe vegetation is dominant in plateaus (1000-1300 m) and hills above the timberline (1600 m).

Although taxonomic studies on Turkish macromycota have a history of about 90–100 years, substantial increase in the number of macrofungal contributions have been performed especially in last three decades and some checklists were published (Sesli & Denchev 2005, Afyon et al. 2005, Solak et al.

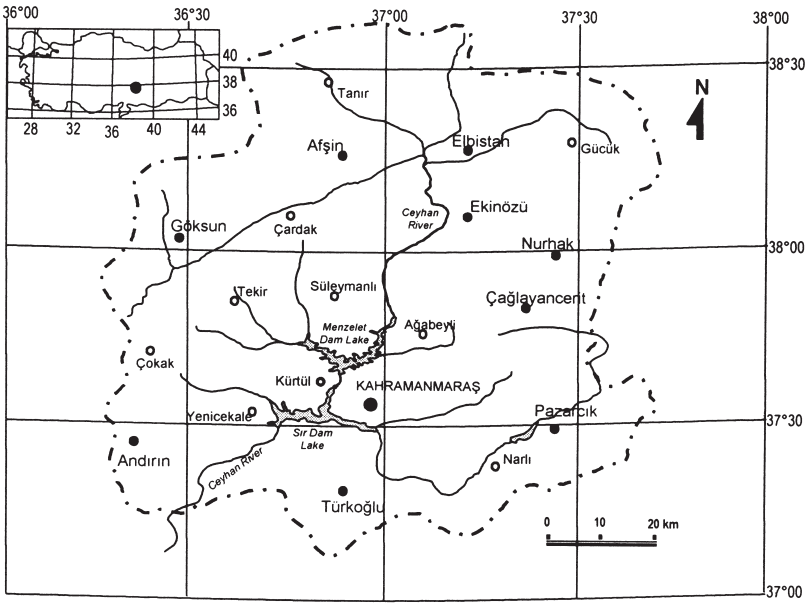

Figure 1. Map of the sampling area

2007). To date Kaya (2006) has carried out a local taxonomic study in Andırın district of Kahramanmaraş and some new records were given by Kaya et al. (2008). The current study was based on macrofungi specimens collected from the rest of the province together with the previously studied district, and aims to determine the macromycota of the region and provide more data on the macrofungi of Turkey.

Materials and Methods

The macrofungi samples were collected from 116 localities in Kahramanmaraş province of Turkey for a period of 9 years between 1999 and 2007. During field studies, macroscopic characteristics and field parameters of the specimens were recorded and color photographs were taken. Carrying them to the herbarium, macroscopic and microscopic investigations and micro-chemical reactions were carried out. Identification of the specimens was performed according to the relevant literature (Phillips 1981, Moser 1983, Miller & Miller 1988, Breitenbach & Kränzlin 1984–2005, Candusso & Lanzoni 1990, Buczacki 1992, Jordan 1995, Pegler et al. 1995, Bessette et al. 1997, Cappelli 1997, Antonín & Noordeloos 1997). The samples are deposited at Adıyaman University Education Faculty Adıyaman, Turkey.

Results

As a result of a 9-year investigation, 312 taxa were identified. The taxa are listed in alphabetical order. The systematics of the taxa are in accordance with Cannon & Kirk (2007), Kirk et al. (2008) and Index fungorum (www.speciesfungorum.org; accessed). For each taxon, habitat, collection date, locality and accession numbers (K) are given. The 25 taxa, found in the province and reported before (Kaya 2006), were also added to the list together with their references. Consequently, the checklist contains 337 taxa belonging to 134 genera and 57 families. The taxa included 25 *Ascomycota* (2 *Helotiales,* 22 *Pezizales,* and 1 *Xylariales*) and 312 *Basidiomycota* (231 *Agaricales,* 2 *Auriculariales,* 17 *Boletales,* 1 *Cantharellales,* 6 *Geastrales,* 1 *Gloeophyllales,* 4 *Gomphales,* 3 *Hymenochaetales,* 1 *Phallales,* 20 *Polyporales,* 18 *Russulales,* 5 *Thelephorales,* and 3 *Tremellales*). Seven taxa are new records for Turkey: *Gautieria monticola, Inocybe catalaunica, Lepiota kuehneri, L. roseifolia, Omphalina xylophila, Pseudoclitocybe obbata,* and *Russula cremeoavellanea.*

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